EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TRAINING

SENATE LEGISLATION COMMITTEE - QUESTIONS ON NOTICE 2007-2008 BUDGET ESTIMATES HEARING

Outcome CSIRO

DEST Question No. E036_08

Senator Siewert asked on 30 May 2007, EWRE Hansard page 50.

Question:

Senator Siewert - - how many staff do you have at Floreat at the moment?

Dr Garrett – I cannot seem to locate that particular table at the moment. I will get it for you in the break and get back to you straightaway.

Senator Siewert – Maybe I should tell you what I want so that you do not have to keep looking. I would like to know how many staff are at the Floreat facility at the moment, how it compares to the last two years and what those staff are currently working on. If you could get that information in the break, I will probably have some more questions.

Answer:

CSIRO has provided the following response.

Floreat staff

As of June 2005, June 2006 and June 2007, CSIRO had 250, 228 and 219 staff respectively at its Floreat Site (see response to E056_08). These staff carried out research into:

- agricultural entomology,
- weed biological control,
- salinity,
- environmental contaminates,
- salinity,
- water management issues including groundwater, river health and water re-use,
- environmentally sustainable solutions for the livestock industry,
- precision agriculture,
- marine ecosystems in coastal and continental shelf waters off WA,
- crop adaptation for yield and quality,
- modelling of crops and pastures in a farming systems/land use context,
- microbes in agricultural production systems,
- water and nutrient dynamics in farming systems including salinity aspects,
- biotechnology and the genomics of plant defence response to biotic and abiotic stresses
- constraints to crop production in high rainfall and sandplain production systems,
- measures of sustainability and environmental performance,
- developing new information tools to quantify the extent of future climate change,
- forecasting climate extremes in time and space,
- proprietary statistical techniques with applications in drug discovery, personalised medicine and development of simpler clinical diagnostic tests, and
- integration of remotely sensed and ground-based information for improved environmental knowledge and management at national, regional and local levels.